

Englishmen can dwell with unaffected appreciation.

It is understood that the American police are communicating with the police of the European capitals with the view of learning whether Czolgosz had relations with foreign anarchists re-

**GREATEST SORROW IS
MANIFESTED IN FRANCE**

Paris, Sept. 7.—The French official world was much affected by the news of the attempt to assassinate President

McKinley. In view of the czar's coming to France, there is anxiety lest a similar attempt be made on the life of the Russian emperor while he is the guest of France. Great precautions have been already determined upon, but the stringency of the measures will now undoubtedly be increased.

The foreign minister, M. Delcasse, was one of the first callers at the United States embassy today. He had previously cabled to Washington an official expression of sympathy, but said he wished personally to express to Am-

The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and all the cabinet ministers either called personally at the embassy or

sent their cards. M. Pulet, chief of President Loubet's household, called on the latter's behalf and the diplomatic corps and all the prominent Americans in Paris signed the register.

At General Porter's house a stream of carriages began to arrive at 10 o'clock in the morning and continued

The Americans in Paris and the French people learned the news of the

attempt upon the life of President McKinley when they opened their newspapers at the breakfast table this morning. Even the United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, was not aware until today of the tragedy that had been enacted in Buffalo. He retired only last night before

retired early last night, being fatigued and not feeling well, and he was not disturbed in the absence of an official dispatch. A dispatch was sent to President Loubet, who is at Rambouillet, late last night, and it was not delivered until today.

the rapidity of a whirlwind, and it was discussed to the exclusion of every other topic, not merely by Americans, but by the Parisians. There are many Americans stopping in Paris for a few days on their way home from other European countries, and every hotel

court yard had its group earnestly discussing the news. The United States embassy and consulate were besieged by callers seeking information, while in front of the New York Herald's office was a great crowd, awaiting bulletins of the latest condition of the president.

Expressions of sympathy from Frenchmen are emanating from every side. From the highest to the lowest everyone is anxious to express deep regret and abhorrence at the crime. President McKinley's name and character are quite familiar to the Paris

ians. His honorable career and democratic character have frequently been dwelt upon by the press and have made him popular here. A majority of the newspapers published portraits this morning of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley. Everywhere in Paris Americans con-

gregated at hotels, cafes and other public places tonight and the sole subject of conversation continued to be the attempt upon Mr. McKinley. The more reassuring cablegrams received this evening, when they came caused the liveliest satisfaction. United States Ambassador Porter's latest address to

inspired him with hope that Mr. McKinley's robust constitution would pull him through. Dispatches from the provinces show that the news of the crime created a profound impression throughout the country.

found in the manner in which the crime was carried out and Caserio's assassination of President Carnot. Parisians are now discussing the effect the outrage will have upon the visit of Emperor Nicholas. Whatever might have been the possibilities before, it is now considered out of the question.

that the czar will come to Paris, while during his stay in France he will be surrounded by a hedge of steel, so that any attempt upon his life is already doomed to failure. The ordinary public will not be allowed to get anywhere near him, and the number of

tickets issued by the ministry of the interior, which will pass the holders into the various enclosures where they will be able to approach the czar, will be curtailed.

TO EVACUATE PEKIN ON SEPTEMBER 22

Edicts Signed and Ministers
Are Satisfied.

Pekin, Sept. 7.—The two edicts required under the terms of the protocol were presented immediately after the dispute in regard to the audience at Berlin was arranged. The minister

The powers at their meeting accepted the edicts as satisfactory and filled in the dates left blank in the protocol. Peking will be evacuated on Sept. 11 and the province of Pe-Chi-Li on Sept. 22.

representation on the Shanghai consular board to countries with a tonnage in vessels carrying freight to China of 200,000 or more annually, thus including the United States and France.

The protocol will be signed with the

Li Hung Chang Ill Again.
London, Sept. 7.—Li Hung Chang is again ill, according to the Pekin correspondent of the London Times. Russia, the same correspondent adds, re-

**ASTROLOGER WHO SAYS
HE WARNED PRESIDENT**

who says he is an astrologer, living in Hoboken, N. J., claims to have sent the following telegram to President McKinley when the latter was in San Francisco:

"Your wife will live another year—
until about _____"

until about next February or March but be careful to yourself. You will be shot or stabbed during the month of June or else in September."

SE OF HER BITTER WOES

perhaps not far distant when the United States will see in him the primary cause of the decadence of the North American republic."

The Liberal protests against the crime, "Irrespective of the injury done to Spain" by President McKinley.

The Correspondencia says: "If the Monroe doctrine did not already exist there would be no McKinley doctrine. His administration has been disastrous to Spain. The new imperialist policy of the United States will not do with President McKinley, for imperial

ism is an idea rooted in the minds of the American people."